

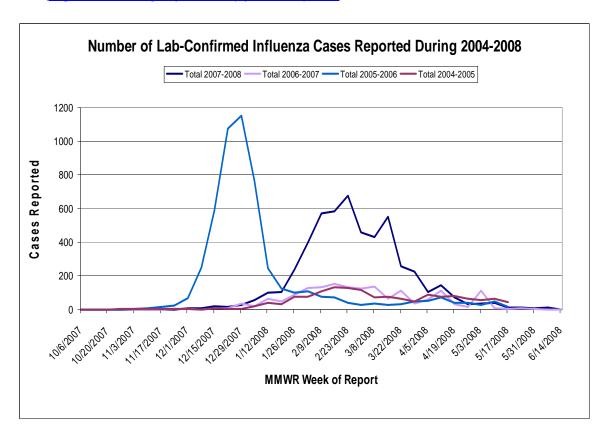
ARIZONA – WEEKLY INFLUENZA SUMMARY MMWR Weeks 23 & 24 (6/01/08 – 6/14/08) – Posted 6/16/08

Weekly Influenza Summary:

Arizona's influenza activity declined to the "no activity" level and ADHS considers the 2007-2008 influenza season to have ended. ADHS will continue to conduct surveillance and investigate all suspected cases for influenza in the following months. Through out the 2007-2008 influenza season, 5,217 lab-confirmed cases have been reported from all fifteen counties in Arizona and two pediatric influenza-associated deaths have been reported to ADHS. The influenza-like-illness rate is higher than the state baseline for weeks 22 and 23.

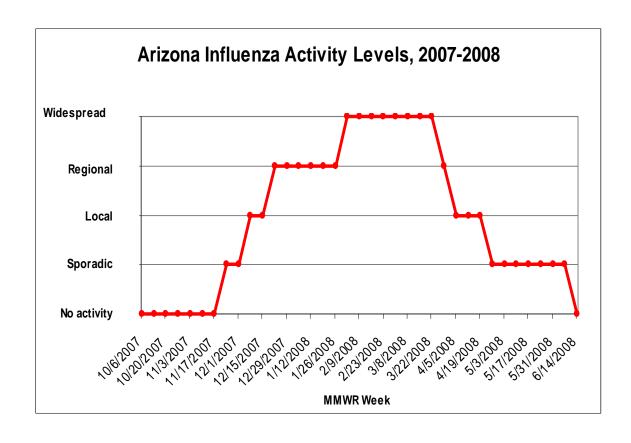
Data in this report are provisional and may change as more reports are received.

National influenza surveillance data are available at the CDC's Influenza Surveillance site (http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/fluactivity.htm).



Arizona Influenza Activity Levels:

The graph below shows the influenza activity levels reported to the CDC for this season only. CDC has changed the reporting criteria for state activity levels so Arizona's data from previous seasons are no longer directly comparable to the current season. For week 23, Arizona reported "sporadic" activity. However, for week 24, Arizona reported "no activity". Definitions of these reporting categories can be found at http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/fluactivity.htm.



Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Activity by County:

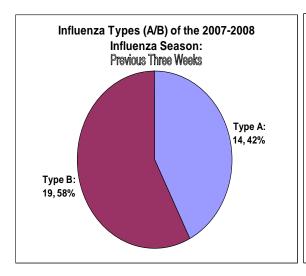
Arizona laboratories report positive influenza tests to ADHS. The positive cases are counted by the county of residence.

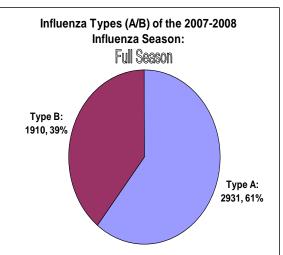
	Number of Laboratory-Confirmed Cases		
County	2007-2008 Season	Last Week (24)	Last 3 Weeks
Apache	57	0	0
Cochise	94	0	0
Coconino	489	0	1
Gila	29	0	0
Graham	375	0	0
Greenlee	3	0	0
La Paz	8	0	0
Maricopa	2940	0	18
Mohave	122	0	1
Navajo	166	0	0
Pima	797	0	1
Pinal	63	0	0
Santa Cruz	26	0	0
Yavapai	44	0	0
Yuma	4	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0
Total	5217	0	21

Laboratory Surveillance:

Arizona laboratories report positive influenza tests to ADHS.

Note: There were no reports for the previous week



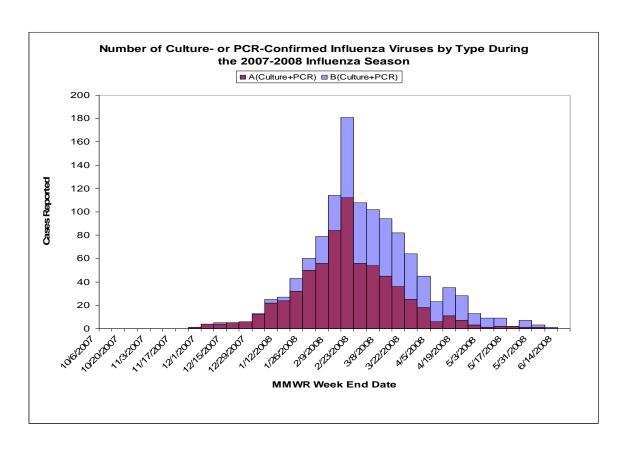


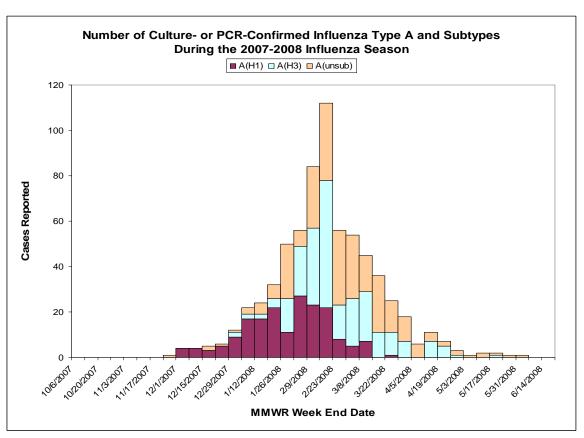
Subtyping – Culture or PCR Results:

Viral isolation (culture) and polymerase chain reaction (PCR) may provide further information about the circulation of influenza viruses. For influenza A, the subtype (e.g. H1 or H3) can be determined by a test called hemagglutination inhibition (HI) using viral isolates. Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) can also be used to identify influenza B and the hemagglutinin (H) component of influenza A.

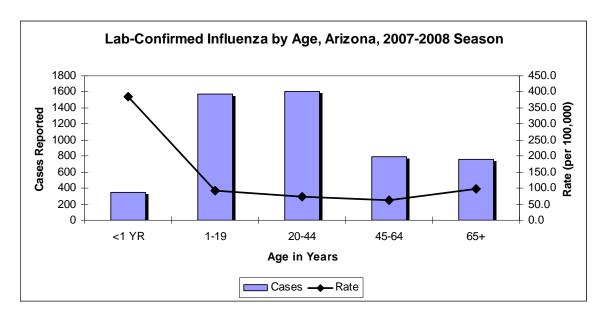
	2007-2008 Influenza Season		
	Season Types	Culture or PCR Results: Season	
Total	5217	1177	
Influenza A	2931	678	
A/H1	0	89	
A/H1N1	0	96	
A/H3	0	224	
A/H3N2	0	13	
A/Unsub	0	256	
Influenza B	1910	499	
B/Malaysia	0	0	
B/Shanghai	0	177	
B/Unsub	0	322	
Unknown	376	0	

The following graphs explain further the culture- or PCR-confirmed influenza cases during the 2007-2008 influenza season.





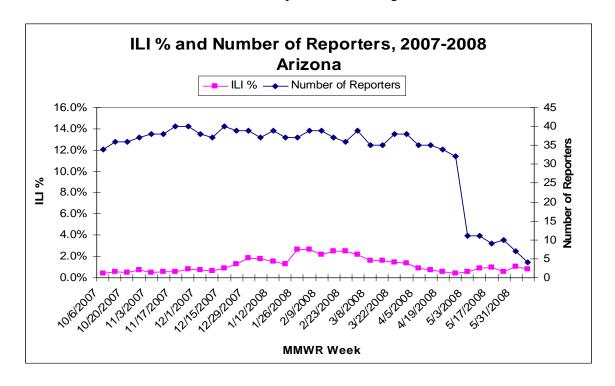
Age groups of reported cases range from less than one year to over 65 years.



Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Surveillance from Sentinel Providers

The proportion of patient visits to sentinel providers for ILI in the state was 1.1 and 0.8% respectively for the weeks ending 6/07/2008 and 6/14/2008 (week 22 and 23). This proportion is slightly higher than the Arizona ILI baseline (0.5%). As of 6/16/08, 7 sentinel providers reported by the end of week 22 and 4 sentinel providers reported by the end of week 23.

ILI is defined as a fever of at least 100°F plus either a cough or a sore throat.

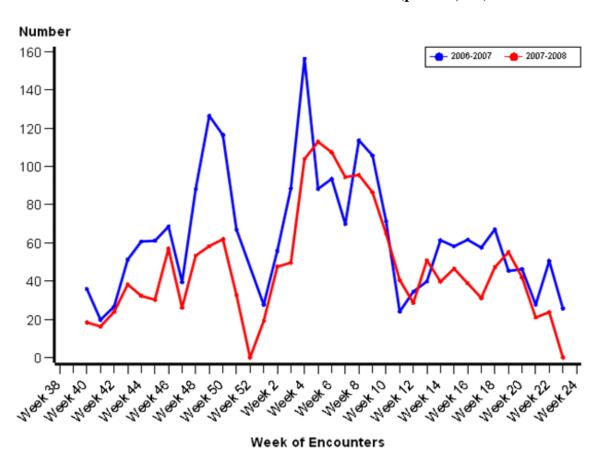


Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Surveillance from Participating Arizona Schools

ADHS and the Arizona School Nurse Consortium developed and implemented a software program called Child Health Indicator Program (CHIP) to assist school nurses in electronic management of student health records. Currently, nurses in 340 Arizona schools use the software to collect information on student health conditions for 266 nursing diagnosis codes, including influenza-like illness (ILI), rash, and gastrointestinal illness (GI).

The graph presents the weekly trend of ILI syndromes reported among students during the school years of 2006-2007 and 2007-2008. The number of school nurse encounters are not diagnosed cases of communicable diseases but are based on the nursing codes that school nurses enter to track student conditions. Also, the numbers in the graph are only from schools that used CHIP during the school year.

Influenza-Like Illness Per School Enrollment in Arizona (per 100,000)

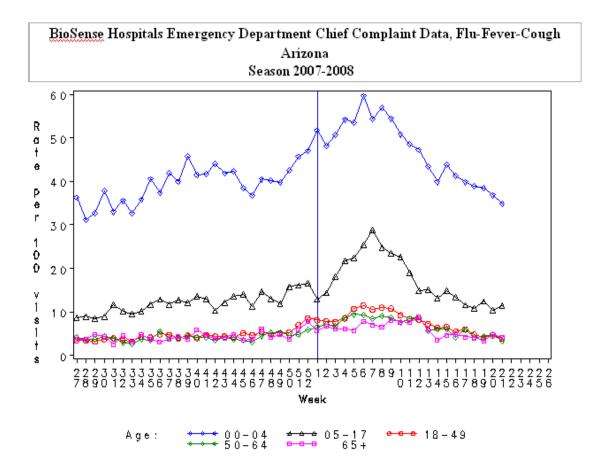


Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Surveillance from Biosense

BioSense is a national, real-time biosurveillance system that can be used for early event detection and health situational awareness. Currently, eight hospitals in Arizona submit data including patient chief complaint, physician diagnosis, supporting patient demographic data, daily hospital census to BioSense on daily basis. More information on BioSense can be found at http://www.cdc.gov/biosense/.

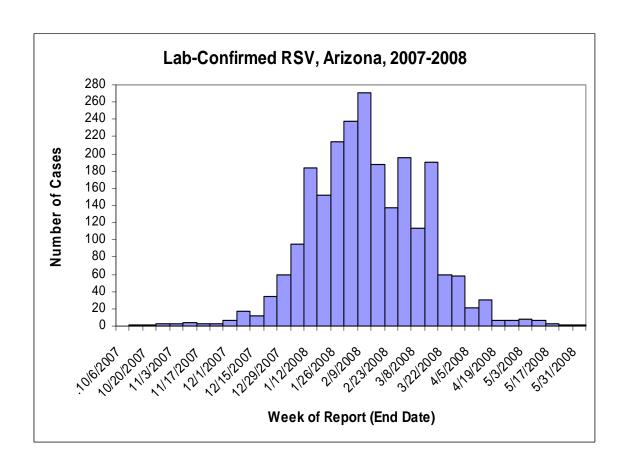
The graphs are time series analysis results based on BioSense emergency department chief complaint data in Arizona. The lines in the graph are the rate of Flu-Fever-Cough cases per 100 visits by age group.

Note: Graph depicts data up to week 21.



RSV Activity in Arizona:

As of 6/16/2008, 2,328 lab-confirmed cases have been reported. There was 1 new case of RSV were reported during the weeks of 23 and 24.



Laboratory-Confirmed RSV Activity by County:

Arizona laboratories report positive RSV tests to ADHS. The positive cases are counted by the county of residence.

	Number of L	Number of Laboratory-Confirmed Cases		
County	2007-2008 Season	Last Week	Last 3 Weeks	
Apache	63	0	0	
Cochise	7	0	0	
Coconino	77	0	0	
Gila	27	0	0	
Graham	51	0	0	
Greenlee	0	0	0	
La Paz	19	0	4	
Maricopa	1587	1	0	
Mohave	52	0	0	
Navajo	19	0	0	
Pima	294	0	0	
Pinal	104	0	0	
Santa Cruz	14	0	0	
Yavapai	4	0	0	
Yuma	0	0	0	
Unknown	4	0	0	
Total	2322	1	4	